



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## DANISH WEST INDIES.

*Quarantine measures.*

The minister at Copenhagen reports, September 17, as follows:

The quarantine heretofore declared against Barbados by the government of the Danish West Indies has been raised.

All ships arriving from that island will, however, be subjected to sanitary inspection until further notice, and all wearing apparel and bed clothing not imported as personal baggage will be refused entry.

Quarantine of fifteen days has been declared by the government of the Danish West Indies against ships coming from Bocas del Toro, owing to the appearance of smallpox at that port.

The minister has not reported the date on which the quarantine went into effect.

The quarantine which was declared by the government of the Danish West Indies against the island of Grenada in April last has been raised, but ships coming from that island are still subjected to quarantine inspection.

## FRANCE.

*Sanitary condition of the port of Marseille declared to be satisfactory.*

SEPTEMBER 19, 1903.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose for your information a copy of a telegram of the 18th instant from the ambassador at Paris, stating that he is informed officially that the sanitary condition of the port of Marseille is now satisfactory.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

ALVEY A. ADEE,  
*Acting Secretary.*

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure—Telegram.]

PARIS, *September 18, 1903.*

SECRETARY OF STATE, *Washington:*

Minister foreign affairs requests me to inform you the sanitary condition of the port of Marseille is now satisfactory, and there is no occasion for quarantining or placing under observation ships coming from that port.

PORTER.

## GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, September 4, as follows:

*Plague.*

*Egypt.*—Between the 15th and 21st of August there were registered in the whole of Egypt 11 cases of plague (and 5 deaths), namely, in Alexandria 8 cases (4 deaths), and in Damiette 3 cases (1 death).